In the claims:

- (currently amended) A <u>An isolated</u> polynucleotide molecule comprising at least one gene of interest, and at least one selectable marker gene, wherein said at least one selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NOS.: 3, 4 or 5, 3 and 4, or functional fragments thereof; or a complement of said nucleotide sequence; and
 - (b)-a nucleotide sequence which selectively hybridizes under high stringency stringent conditions to the complement of a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO NOS: 1 or 2, or a plant optimized version thereof, wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes for a protein possessing ribitol dehydrogenase enzymatic activity and a protein possessing ribitol kinase enzymatic activity, or a complement thereof.
- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (currently amended) Transgenic cells transformed with a gene of interest and the polynucleotide molecule of claim 1, wherein the selectable marker gene gives said cells a selective advantage when a population of cells including the transformed cells and nontransformed cells is supplied with a marker compound.
- 4. (currently amended) The transgenic cells of claim 3 wherein said marker compound is arabitol, ribitol, or mannitol or a derivative thereof.
- 5. (currently amended) The transgenic cells of claim 3, wherein said transgenic cells comprise bacteria, fungi, yeast, plant or a combination thereof, and wherein said nucleotide sequence is optimized for expression in said cells.
- 6. (original) A Plant or plant tissue regenerated from the cells of claim 3.

- 7. (currently amended) A method of selecting transformed cells from a population of cells comprising
 - a) introducing into the genome of a cell a gene of interest and a selectable marker gene;
 - b) obtaining transformed cells;
 - c) supplying to the population of cells a marker compound wherein said transformed cells have a selective advantage over non-transformed cells due to expression or transcription of the gene of interest or the selectable marker gene in the presence of the marker compound; and
 - d) selecting said transformed cells from the population of cells; wherein said selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NOS.: 3, 4, or 5, or functional fragments thereof; or a complement of said nucleotide sequence; and
 - (b) a nucleotide sequence which selectively hybridizes under high stringency stringent conditions to the complement of a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: NOS: 1 or 2, or a complement thereof a plant optimized version thereof, wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a protein that possesses ribitol dehydrogenase enzymatic activity and a protein that possesses ribitol kinase enzymatic activity;

and said marker compound comprises arabitol, ribitol, or mannitol or a derivative thereof.

- 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said cells comprise bacteria, fungi, yeast, plant or a combination thereof, and wherein said nucleotide sequence optimized for expression in said cells.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said cells comprise plant cells.
- 10. (original) Transformed cells selected according to the method of claim 7.
- 11. (original) Transformed plants derived from the cells of claim 10.

- 12. (original) Seeds produced from the transformed plants of claim 11, wherein said seeds are capable of germinating to produce transformed plants.
- 13. (currently amended) A <u>An isolated</u> polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID-NOS.: 3, 4, or 5, or functional fragments thereof; or a complement of said nucleotide sequence; and
 - (b) a nucleotide sequence which selectively hybridizes under high stringency stringent conditions to the complement of a plant optimized version of the nucleotide sequence sequences shown in SEQ ID NO NOS: 1 or 2, and wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes for a protein possessing ribitol dehyrogenase activity and a protein possessing ribitol kinase activity.
- 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (cancelled)
- 16. (withdrawn)
- 17. (withdrawn)
- 18. (withdrawn)
- 19. (new) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising at least one gene of interest, and at least one selectable marker gene, wherein said at least one selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NOS.: 3 and 4.
- 20. (new) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising at least one gene of interest, and at least one selectable marker gene, wherein said at least one selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence which selectively hybridizes under high stringency conditions to the

complement of a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, or a plant optimized version thereof, wherein said at least one selectable marker gene encodes for a protein possessing arabitol dehydrogenase enzymatic activity.

- 21. (new) A method of selecting transformed cells from a population of cells comprising
 - a) introducing into the genome of a cell a gene of interest and a selectable marker gene;
 - b) obtaining transformed cells;
 - c) supplying to the population of cells a marker compound wherein said transformed cells have a selective advantage over non-transformed cells due to expression or transcription of the selectable marker gene in the presence of the marker compound; and
 - d) selecting said transformed cells from the population of cells;

wherein said selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence which selectively hybridizes under high stringency conditions to the complement of a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, or a plant optimized version thereof, and encodes a protein having arabitol dehydrogenase enzymatic activity;

and wherein said marker compound is arabitol.

- 22. (new) A method of selecting transformed cells from a population of cells comprising
 - a) introducing into the genome of a cell a gene of interest and a selectable marker gene;
 - b) obtaining transformed cells;
 - c) supplying to the population of cells a marker compound wherein said transformed cells have a selective advantage over non-transformed cells due to expression or transcription of the selectable marker gene in the presence of the marker compound; and
- d) selecting said transformed cells from the population of cells; wherein said selectable marker gene comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NO.: 3, and a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NO.: 4;

and wherein said marker compound is ribitol.

- 23. (new) The method of claim 22, wherein said selectable marker gene further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NO.: 5.
- 24. (new) The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence further encodes a protein possessing ribitol transporter activity.